

MILKMAID
THICK
CREAM.
FOR FREE SAMPLES
See Page 3.

The China Mail

MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK.
IS
PURE FRESH
COWS MILK.

No. 16146.

號四月二年五十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915

寅甲戌歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

Wine & Spirit Merchants

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

Agents for

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

AMERICAN DENTISTRY

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

THE Latest Improvements Towards
Lasting Workman ship and Painless
Operations. No charge for examinations.
Fees moderate. Diploma, Tokyo.

T. YAMASAKI.

34, Queen's Road, Central.
(Corner of Flower Street).

Telephone No. 1382.

Hongkong, February 2, 1915. 1277

THE CHINA MAIL

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$36 per annum; per quarter and per month
pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
25 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
cents each.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements
on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 should be
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be
sent to us not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered from fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address "MAIL" Hongkong.
Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

THE WRECK OF THE "NILE"

Passengers' Appreciation of
Conduct of the Ship's Company.

Mr. Alf. Woolley, Chief Agent in Japan
of the P. & O. Company, has, says the
"Japan Chronicle" of Jan. 15, received a
letter from the passengers on the P. & O.
steamer "Nile" which was wrecked in the
Indian Sea on the morning of the 11th
instant, which is an interesting and valuable
statement in connection with the
arrangements made during a time of
peril by the Captain, officers, and crew,
those efforts so fortunately resulted in
there being no loss of life in spite of the
dangerous conditions existing at the time.
The letter is as follows:—

"S.S. 'Fukuji-maru'.

"January 11th, 1915.

"Dear Sir,
We, the undersigned, passengers on
the steamer "Nile" at the time she was
wrecked in the Indian Sea on January
11th, 1915, herewith desire to record our
high appreciation of the efficiency and
gallant conduct of Captain Powell and his
officers through which our lives were saved
in a moment of great peril; also of the
steadiness and lack of all panic on the part
of the ship's crew in a manly and courageous
manner, and the most self-control. We
should be glad if you would kindly com-
municate this to the Company's head
office in London.

"H. J. Jones Esq. Bishop,
"J. P. K. Esq.,
"George S. Carey,
"T. R. Tyrell,
"W. Acland,
"A. M. Connolly,
"G. Carey,
"L. H. Hall,
"L. T. Foss,
"Muna Tapan,
"Johnnie Kock,
"Alf. Woolley, Esq.,
"Agent P. & O. S. N. Co. "Kobe."

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

EVEN the slightest tickling or hoarseness
in the throat may be the forerunner
of a dangerous illness. Stop it at once with
Charlton's Cough Remedy. For sale
by all Chemists and Druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

VESSELS INSTEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN, TUGS
BARGES, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES,
MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.
SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE
SOLE AGENTS FOR KELVIN MOTORS.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held in the Office of Messrs.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, on TUESDAY,
the 9th February, 1915 at 11.30 a.m. for
the purpose of receiving the Report of the
General Managers together with a State-
ment of Accounts for the year ending 31st
December, 1914. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd
February to 9th February, 1915 both days
inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, Jan. 29, 1915. 66

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETY FIFTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held
at the Office of the Company, Hotel Man-
sion, on TUESDAY, the 9th February,
1915, 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of
receiving a Report of the Directors, to-
gether with a Statement of Accounts,
declaring a Dividend and electing Directors
and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the 26th
January to the 9th February, 1915, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE.

Hongkong, January 10, 1915. 48

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the TWENTY SIXTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this
Company will be held at the Company's
Offices, Victoria Buildings on WEDNES-
DAY the 10th February, 1915 at Noon
for the purpose of receiving the report of
the Directors together with statement of
Accounts for the year ending 31st Decem-
ber, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the
COMPANY will be CLOSED from WED-
NESDAY 3rd to WEDNESDAY, 10th
February, 1915 (both days inclusive) during
which period no Transfer of Shares can be
registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON ROOP-R.

Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co. Ltd.

Agents for

The KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING

Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1915. 81

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

ING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this
Company will be held at the City
Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,
the 20th day of February, 1915, at Noon,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors together with a State-
ment of Accounts for the year ending 31st
December, 1914. The REGISTER of SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from MON-
DAY, the 8th February, to SATURDAY,
the 20th February, 1915, (both days
inclusive), during which period no Transfer
of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 3, 1915. 103

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1836.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail ironmongers, big iron and
foundry like Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and
37, (near) Loong Kwan, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1912.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

NOTICE.

THE HONORARY SECRETARY, MILITARY
MAGNET COURT (100 yards from
Peak Tramway Station) will be glad to
receive applications from Civilian Gentle-
men to join. Terms \$2 per month, or \$20
per year and extras. Magazines and Squash
Rackets.

Apply—

CAPTAIN R. S. WATERS,
40th Pathans, Kowloon,
Hongkong, February 2, 1915. 141

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.
Biographies of over 5,000 people
who are well-known in society and of
several hundred foreigners associated with
Japan appear in the book. Quite new
materials and accurate sketches, both being
utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book
contains over 1,400 pages.
The price is yen 6 (12/6) or \$3 per copy.
Orders for the book should be accompanied
by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition
of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed
a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen to Korea
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America
70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advertising Medium.

Many industrial papers of the world
noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:—

Yet another "Who's Who" and this
time from Japan! The reader is apt at
first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign
that the East has now become Western
practically almost to the last detail. But
"Who's Who in Japan" is far more than
a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful
reference book. It is printed in English
and contains brief biographies, on the
accepted model of prominent men in Japan.
Mr. Kurita is a skilful editor and has done
his work well.

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office,
No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho,
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

756

NORTH BRITISH & MERCHANT

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913,

£23,623,185.

I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Funds £8,890,114

III—Life & Annuity Funds £16,136,160

Sinking Fund Account £8,612

£22,561,268

Revenue Fire Branch £2,567,158

Life and Annuity 1,973,268

Branches 232,692

Revenue Marine Department 232,692

Other Receipts 430,193

£5,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various

Branches are separately invested and, by

Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet

the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents

15, Morrison Hill Road.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF

HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DICK, 787 x 84 x 3.5

Pumps empty Dick in 254 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement;
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shop ranging up to 100 Tons.

5-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Livers, etc.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN L. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK.

Telephone No. 212.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.

NOW OPEN

LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

CHARGES:—

Turkish Bath 13

Electric Bath 3

Complete Body Massage 2

Simple Bath 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SOPIESS, Manager.

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INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

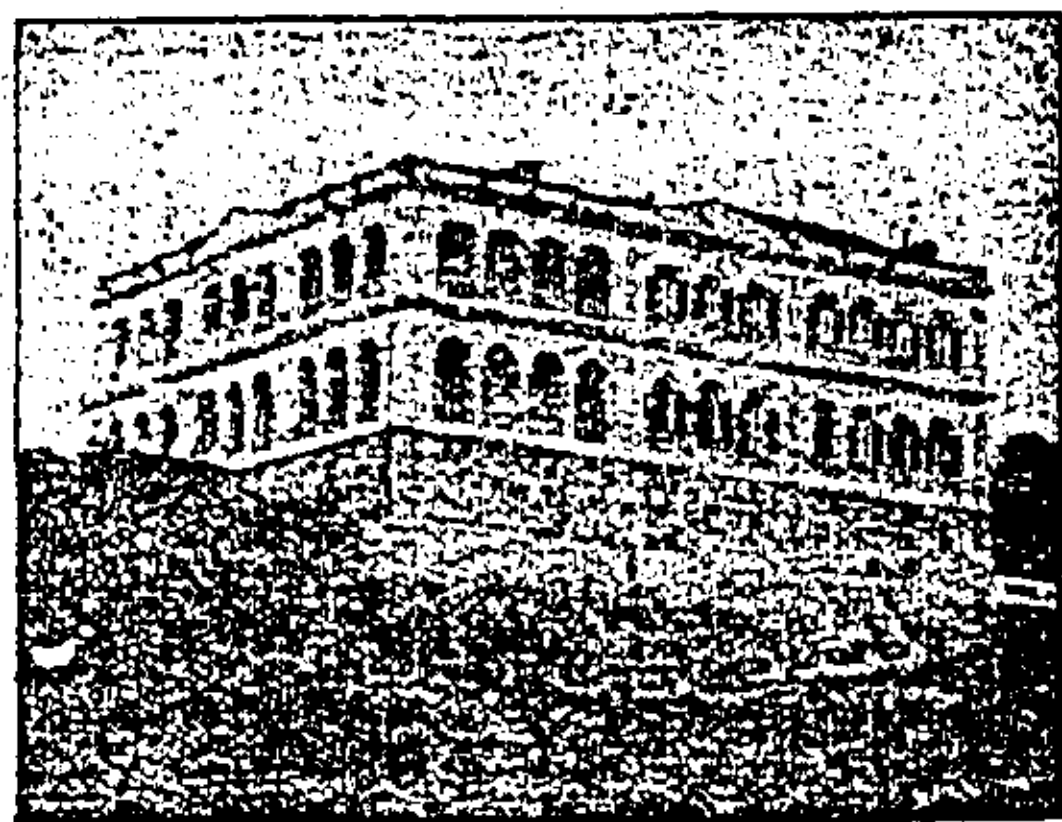
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

No. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

BOA VISTA HOTEL



MACAO

THE above HOTEL is now under new EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Tourists
and Visitors guaranteed every comfort and an excellent cuisine. Best attention
and moderate rates.
For Particular Apply to
The MANAGER.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS, AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 462.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI COSHIKWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
NIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAWAZUTA, SAYO,
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for SARTO, & OFUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.
BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above:—IWASAKI,
Code:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKING: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macandray &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs. Borneo Co.
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.For particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA SEA & FIRE
INSURANCE CO.

WE HAVE taken over the AGENCY
of the above company in Hongkong
and are now prepared to grant FIRE and
MARINE policies of Insurance at Current
Rates.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,
3, DUNDAL STREET,
Hongkong, January 18, 1915.

NOTICE.

LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY LTD. OF PARIS.

WE HAVE taken over the Agency of
the above company formerly held
by Messrs. KEMPSON & Co. and are
now prepared to ACCEPT RISKS from this
date.

CREDIT F. NCIER
D'EXTREMES-ORIENT,
Princes' Buildings,
Hongkong, January 21, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

We have received a New Shipment
OF
SELECTED
PINNION HADDOCKS.Fillet HADDOCKS
AND
KIPPERS.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE.FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Boat and Shoe
MAKERS of Jewellery, Lacquered,
Crockery Ware.Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.SHE PAT POO STREET,
CANTON and
Nos. 237, 238, Des Voeux Road
and No. 120, Connaught Road Central,
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.If you happen to be late your meals will
be Courtesy and promptly served
for the same. Only at the ALEXAN-
DRA CAFE.If you have lost your appetite, one of
the the Variety of delicacies at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt
you.The Ship of the
Desert is no
less famous thanBouton Rouge
and
Felucca
EGYPTIAN
CIGARETTESA Luxury
to the man of
Taste.These two Perfect Brands are made by
Messrs. MASPERO FRÈRES in Cairo

Connoisseurs know that Egyptian
Cigarettes are the purest, most
fragrant and aromatic Cigarettes in
the world and they must be made in
Egypt where climatic conditions
alone are favourable to their
perfection.

Sole Agents:
British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.,
Hong Kong.

London Office: 25, Strand.

THE WAR AND THE
EMPIRE.

GIFTS FROM OVERSEAS.

In a Parliamentary Paper (Cd. 7648),
presented to both Houses of Parliament,
there is a continuation of the correspond-
ence regarding the gifts from the Over-
seas Dominions and Colonies. The for-
mer paper was numbered Cd. 7608 and
was issued in September last.

A brief summary is given below of the
correspondence between the Colonial
Office and some of the Colonial Govern-
ments on the subject of the various gifts
made by the governments and people of
the Colonies.

The correspondence deals only with
such gifts as came to the notice of the
Colonial Office.

The reason for the various gifts being
brought to the notice of the Colonial
Office was in most cases that the assist-
ance of the Colonial Office or of the
Crown Agents was required in order to
arrange for the forwarding of the gifts,
whether in kind or in money, to their
various destinations. The cases where
such assistance was not required would
not come to the notice of the Colonial Office.

For instance no mention of the various
gifts from the Colony, the F.M.S. and
the unfederated states, says the Singa-
pore Free Press, will be found, for
the local donors made their own arrange-
ments for the transmission of their gifts.
These local donations may be recapitu-
lated in brief as follows:—

The Colonial Government to
Princes of Wales Fund... \$85,000
Prinace of Wales Fund \$174,507
Singapore list for Princes of
Wales Fund... \$210,000
Mr. R. G. Watson's list
(F.M.S.)... \$111,138
Kelantan... \$2,500
Tengganu (included in Sin-
gapore list)... \$1,030
Johore... \$6,487
Mrs. Salmond's Belgian Relief
Fund... \$21,315
Malacca Prince of Wales
Fund... \$8,001
St. John's Ambulance Fund... \$2,059
Officers Families Fund... \$535

The above list is not a full one but
there are considerable difficulties in tra-
ving all the funds. The figures given
are those most recently published. We
shall be glad to hear of any other funds
which have been overlooked or of correc-
tions in totals.

CANADA.

The women of Canada raised a sub-
scription to build, equip and maintain a
naval hospital, with one hundred beds,
at Portsmouth.

The Fund grew beyond anticipation,
and from the surplus forty motor ambu-
lance cars—half of which are used in
France and half in England—have been
bought. The subscriptions exceeded
£67,000.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

The Government of Canada subscribed
£20,000 for the organization, equipment
and maintenance of a hospital in France.

The people of Nova Scotia subscribed
for a shipload of provisions and clothing
for the Belgians. The Admiralty collier
"Tecumseh" loaded 6,500 tons, and the
remainder was brought in a second ship.
They also subscribed \$100,000 gold dollars
for the Prince of Wales Fund.

The farmers of Ontario sent the Bel-
gian Government a contribution of the
product of their labour, mainly oats,
potatoes, cheese and flour. The railway
carried it at reduced rates, and the
Government assisted in the collection
and loading.

The farmers of Ontario sent a con-
tribution of flour to the Prince of Wales
Fund.

The Commonwealth Parliament sub-
scribed £100,000 as a grant-in-aid to
Belgium.

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scribed £100,000 as a grant-in-aid to
Belgium.

THE PASTORALIST'S UNION OF NEW SOUTH
WALES.

The people of New South Wales,
Queensland, and New Zealand subscribed
£40,000 to the Belgian Relief Fund. The
people of Victoria contributed £21,800.

From Queensland £15,625 has been
sent in cash, and foodstuffs, for the
relief of distress, to the value of
£51,622.

NEW ZEALAND.

The people of New Zealand subscribed
for two complete military X-ray apparatus
for the use of the New Zealand Expedi-
tionary Force. They also subscribed
£12,575 to the Prince of Wales Fund,
and £1,425 to the Belgian Relief Fund.

The Government supplied a mono-
plane.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Quantities of fruit and eggs were sent
by the farmers in Albany and Bathurst.
The Government offered to France the
service of the South African Field Am-
bulance for Red Cross duty.

RHODESIA.

The tobacco-growers sent 400,000
packets of cigarettes, 80,000 bags of
tobacco and 80,000 tins of tobacco for
the soldiers and sailors. £1,000 was
also subscribed up to 12th November.

CEYLON.

£20,500 was subscribed by the people
of Ceylon to the Prince of Wales Fund
up to 18th November.

For the Prince of Wales Fund,
£100,000 was voted by the Government.
Public subscriptions up to 2nd Novem-
ber amounted to £135,000 donations, and
£5,000 monthly subscriptions.

MALDIVES.

The Council of Government voted a
sum of Rs. 150,000 in aid of Imperial
expenditure in connection with the war.

VINDWARD ISLANDS.

The Legislative Council, Grenada,
voted £3,000 for a gift of Grenada cocoa
to the Empire, and £4,000 as a subscrip-
tion to the Prince of Wales Fund.

The Legislative Council, Saint Vin-
cent, voted £2,000 for a gift of Saint
Vincent arrowroot and a contribution to
the Prince of Wales Fund.

The Legislative Council, Saint Lucia,
voted £2,000 for a gift of Saint Lucia
cocoa and £1,000 to the Prince of Wales
Fund.

LEeward ISLANDS.

The Legislative Council, Dominica,
voted £1,000 for the Royal Flying Corps
and £1,000 to the Belgian Relief Fund.

The Legislative Council, Montserrat,
voted £1,000 to the Prince of Wales
Fund, and £250 for a gift of Montserrat
guava jelly.

The Legislative Council, St. Kitts
Nevis, voted £500 to the Imperial
funds.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

The Colony made a gift of £40,000
worth of locally grown cocoa.

JAMAICA.

Jamaica oranges and Jamaica cigarettes
were sent in large quantities by the Agri-
cultural Society and planters. The
exact quantities are not stated. Regular
consignments of 250 cases of oranges are
being sent.

BAHAMAS.

The Legislative Council voted £10,000
as a contribution to the expenditure of
the War. The first instalment of the
subscriptions for the Prince of Wales
Fund was £2,000.

Subscriptions for the Prince of
Wales Fund amounted to £3,500 on the
14th October.

BRITISH GUAYANA.

Subscriptions amounted to £12,816 on
the 12th September.

The Combined Court gave 500,000
pounds of rice grown in the Colony by
East Indians for the use of Indian troops
serving at the front.

ALEXANDRA CAFE

OSTERS, Fresh, Fried or Stewed,
Pinnon Haddock, Kippers, &c.

WEST INDIES.

A private subscription of
30,000 lbs. Demerara Sugar for Na-
tional Relief Fund
30,000 lbs. Demerara Sugar for Na-
tional Relief Fund
7,000 gallons rice for the Navy
100,000 lbs. molasses (horse-feed) for
Expeditionary Force
50,000 lbs. molasses (horse-feed) for
Blue Cross Fund.

This was carried free by the Royal
Mail Steam Tackle Company.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

The Colonial Parliament voted a con-
tribution of £3,450 per annum for 15
years, as the approximate equivalent of
a contribution of £40,000 towards the cost
of the war.

GAMBIA.

The Legislative Council voted £10,000
to the Prince of Wales Fund.

SIERRA LEONE.

The Legislative Council voted £5,000
to the Prince of Wales Fund.

SUMATRA.

The Estates of the Northern Provinces
contributed £38,000 to the cost of the
war. The "Serikat Muslimin" contri-
buted £1,000.

COLD COAST.

The Legislative Council decided to
pay all costs of the military expedition
sent in August against Togoland, and
voted £50,000 to meet the bills already
presented in that connection.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

The Protectorate desired to offer 100
tons of local coffee (valued at £7,000) for
the use of the British troops on the Con-
tinent. In view of the state of the
finances of the East Africa Protectorate
and of the expense which it would incur
owing to the war, the Secretary of State
was unable to accept the offer.

The Kayronia Chiefs of Kisumu dis-
trict presented 3,000 goats to the Govern-
ment for the use of the local troops. A
number of bullocks were presented by
Masai Chiefs.

JAZZ.

The Legislative Council voted £10,000
to the Prince of Wales Fund. Subscrip-
tion lists totalled £6,700 on the 12th
November.

NEW SHIRE LINER.

There was launched at Belfast on 17th
Dec. the screw steamer *Pembroke*, built
to the order of the Royal Mail Steam Packet
Company for the Far Eastern service. The
new vessel, a sister ship of the *Cornwall*,
launched in October, is 485 ft in
length, with a gross tonnage of over 8,000,
and has been built under special survey for
the highest class in Lloyd's Register, besides
complying with the requirements of the
Board of Trade for a passenger steamer.

Accommodation for a first class pas-
senger is provided in comfortable state
rooms in a large deckhouse amidships, while
the poop and bridge spaces are so arranged
as to be readily made suitable for the
reception of about 500 teenage passengers.
The cargo space is divided into six holds,
one of which has also been arranged for
use as a deep water ballast tank. By the
adoption of the girder system of construction
the cargo spaces are free of obstruction,
and are capable of receiving the largest
class of consignments. A number
of cargo compartments have been
incorporated and prepared for the carriage
of refrigerated cargo. An installation of
wireless telegraphy has been provided.

The propelling machinery consists of a
set of quadruple-expansion engines, with
the necessary auxiliary appliances, supplied
with steam from four single-ended boilers
working under forced draught.

BOOM IN COPRA EXPECTED.

The Times of Ceylon, of January 9,
says:—Very little copra is coming into the
market, and it will not be until about a
fortnight hence that larger quantities can
be expected. There was, however, keen
demand at this morning's sale, and the
highest paid was Rs. 70 per catty. A very
reliable authority on the copra market
says that it is the opinion of a good many
people who deal in the commodity that
there is a very good time coming for this
product. The suggestion put forward is
that most of the dairies in Europe will be
depleted if their cattle for the purpose of
supplying the troops with meat. This
would result in a shortage of butter, the
deficiency having to be made up from
vegetable products. Therefore the price
of copra, which is already used in the
manufacture of butter, is bound to rise—
the opinion being that it will touch a price
beyond all previous records. The rise in
the price of copra after the Balkan war is
instanced in support of this theory.

THE MAN WHO
GETS THERE

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Shakes blood—lots of it—life,
giving, brain, nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

WIRELESS OPERATOR for a Sea
Voyage.
Apply
SHIPPING
Office of "China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1915.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL
KOWLOON.

A VACANCY will occur in MARCH
for a Trained Teacher.
Apply to the Head Mistress at the
School, King's Park, Kowloon.
Hongkong, February 2, 1915.

THE BRITISH DOMINIONS
GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.
OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS of the above
Company, are now prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS at Current Rates.
W. G. WORCESTER & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1915.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAILY.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.35 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.35 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

5.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

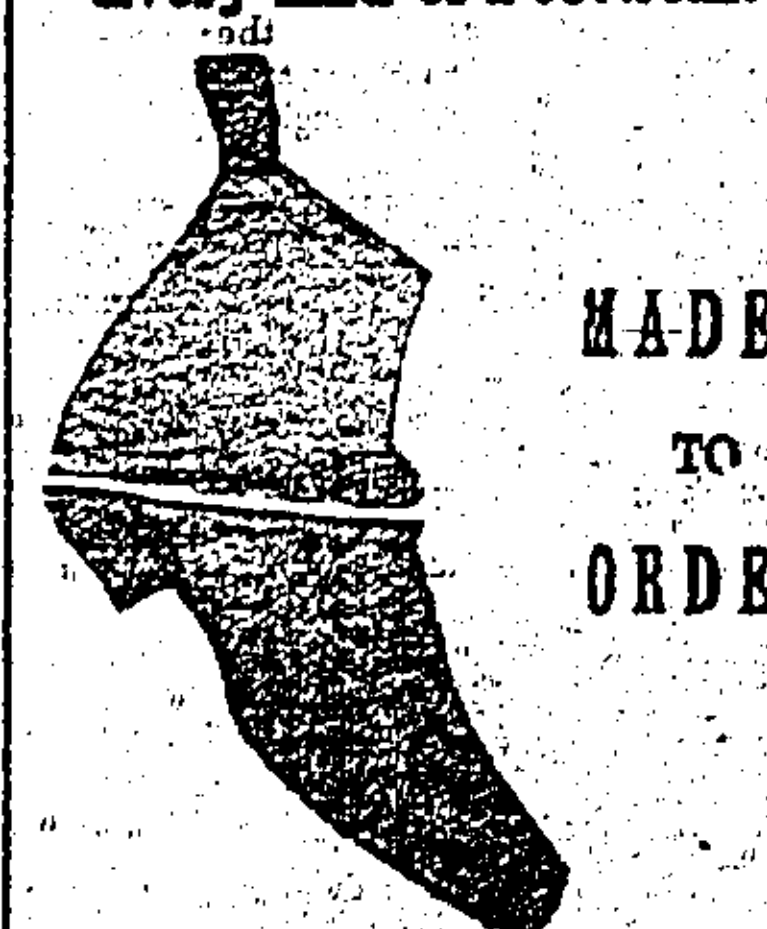
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 11 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS on arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

FEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist.
No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

CONSULTATION.

HOTELS

KINGSCLORE HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

UNPARALLELED position in the HILL
district, overlooking the Botanical
Gardens and facing the Harbour.
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric
Fans. Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms
throughout.
Telephone No. 1127.
Cable Address: "Sachsels".
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1903.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

After vigorously shaking hands, our hosts departed to the Cabinet Council leaving us, as a result of our chat, more confident and comforted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GERMANS AGAIN DEFEATED IN CENTRAL FRANCE.

FURTHER RUSSIAN VICTORIES.

GERMANY'S WARNING TO PEACEFUL SHIPPING.

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

BRITISH DEFEAT THE GERMANS AT CUINCHY.

PROGRESS AT PERTHES AND ARGOUNE.

LONDON, Feb. 3, 5 p.m.

A Paris communique states:—Nothing of importance has occurred in the northern portion of the front. The Germans launched fire boats in the River Aisne above Aveluy. The boats were stopped before they exploded. Our artillery was excellent in the Aisne region. We made slight progress at Perthes, repulsing a counter-attack. We also repulsed attacks at Argonne.

LONDON, Feb. 2, 5.50 p.m.

Today's Paris communique says:—There has been a livelier artillery struggle. A series of German attacks of secondary importance were all repulsed, with serious losses to the Germans.

The communique was particularly violent in the Ypres district. A German regiment attacked the British towards Cuinchy and momentarily beat them back, but by a series of counter-attacks the British regained the lost ground and progressed beyond, capturing a number of the enemy's trenches.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

Another telegram states that the Bethune-Labassee road was a most brilliant affair for our infantry. The Germans were at least a battalion strong. The first two attacks were broken by our fire; the third forced an entrance to one trench. A counter-attack with the bayonet immediately threw the enemy in confusion and only a few Germans remained their own trenches.

Our heavy guns caused two explosions at Noyon station. The smoke lasted two-and-a-half hours.

Our methodical progress at Perthes continues. We have occupied yet another wood.

ENEMY'S BATTERIES DAMAGED.

LONDON, Feb. 3, 1.5 a.m.

The Paris evening communique says:—Between the sea and the Eys the German artillery unsuccessfully attempted to silence ours. There was a fusillade all Monday night in the Aisne sector, but no infantry attacks. We damaged the enemy's batteries near Soissons and repulsed an attack at St. Pauls. We further advanced near Perthes-les-Hurlers and repulsed a German attack at Bugatte, Argonne. There was a cannonade at night time at Uffholtz. We have advanced towards Buhl-lès-Bas in the Vosges.

A BRILLIANT FRENCH INFANTRY ACTION.

An official telegram from the French Government states that on the 1st inst. at a point north of the Bethune-Labassee road, the Germans unsuccessfully attacked the French trenches. French infantry repulsed them in a brilliant bayonet charge, killing or taking prisoners nearly all the enemy's forces participating, more than a battalion strong.

A DASTARDLY ACTION.

LONDON, Feb. 2.

A Naval communique issued in Paris says:—At 5 o'clock last evening, fifteen miles N.W. of Havre, a German submarine fired a torpedo at the British hospital ship *Aspirant*, but fortunately missed it. This act is a violation of the Hague Convention.

THE FIGHTING IN THE EASTERN THEATRE.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE.

LONDON, Feb. 3.

Today's Petrograd communique says:—A German attack on the morning of the 1st inst. north of Borjomi was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

A very determined battle took place south of the village of Cumine. We regained the advanced trenches we lost on January 31st south of Pilitza on the Doumaïti, the enemy firing severely day and night. His efforts to advance were unsuccessful.

In the Carpathians on January 31st and February 1st the Russians advanced fighting over an extended front from Dukla Pass almost into the interior. We traversed the principal heights, capturing guns and howitzers and many prisoners. We repulsed an attack south-east of Ujka Pass. The Germans suffered enormous losses.

HOUSE OF COMMONS RE-ASSEMBLES.

200 Members On Active Service.

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The House of Commons re-assembled today. Considering that 200 members are on active service the attendance was large, except on the Irish benches.

Mr. Asquith informed Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., that the Committee of Inquiry on Food Prices was investigating the subject in the most careful manner and would complete the inquiry with the utmost speed. The House of Commons would then have an opportunity of discussing the question.

Mr. Asquith in a brief statement cordially welcomed the criticisms and co-operation of the Opposition.

(British Foreign Office Telegram.)

FURTHER GIFTS FROM INDIAN PRINCES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Information has been received from the Viceroy of India that further generous gifts towards the maintenance of the Imperial Forces have been received from the following Indian Princes: Maharajah Datta, Nawab Patandi, Raja Sahana and Dewas, Maharajah Rewa, Chote Dhar Barwani, Ali Rajpur and Jabbar, Rajah Jhind and Thakur Lachman Singh.

GERMAN BRAVADO.

WARNING TO PEACEFUL SHIPPING.

LONDON, Feb. 2.

An Amsterdam telegram says the high-water-mark of German bravado is reached in tonight's official Berlin announcement which reads:—

"England is about to ship to France numerous troops and great quantities of war material. We shall not against the transports by all military means. Peaceful shipping is urgently warned against approaching the north-west coast of France owing to serious danger of being confused with warlike ships."

BY TELEGRAPH.

AUSTRALIA'S SECOND CONTINGENT.

Arrival in Egypt.

LONDON, Feb. 2.

A telegram from Melbourne reports that the second Australian contingent has arrived in Egypt.

AMERICA DISSENTS FROM GERMAN VIEW.

LONDON, Feb. 2.

A Washington telegram states that Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, replying to a German protest that the sale of American seaplanes to the belligerents is an unneutral act, dissents from the German view that seaplanes are war vessels.

BATTLE STORIES.

THE EARL OF KINGSTON.

Shot Down By Maxim Fire.

Lieutenant the Earl of Kingston, 1st Irish Guards, writing from Boulogne to his brother-in-law, Colonel Hall Walker, describes how he was wounded. He says:—

"We had a bad day on Nov. 1. They attacked the already overtaxed and unfortunate Seventh Division and we had to come to their help on the night of the 30th. We arrived after dark, and had to make trenches. About ten o'clock we were ordered to move about a mile to the left. We were relieved by a squadron of 10th Hussars and Gordon Highlanders on our left. We dug all night. There was a heavy spring in my trench which I could not drain, and it was most uncomfortable; still, as we had not been dry for a week it did not matter. When the dawn came we found ourselves well dug in but the water, with not a very long field of fire, but what we could not see the Germans could, and the Oxford came in between us and strengthened up their men."

"Then about 3.30 the most damnable shell-firing started, salvoes of their big shrapnel shells interminably with what they call 'universal'. The latter we have not got at present. It has three distinct bursts: one forward, second segmental and straight down, third a segmental backwards. This was the third salvo. I called to the men in the trench, passing down names who were hit and I found I had only one killed and two wounded in spite of this frightful fusillade. Of course, if we had not had a good trench, we were all in. As it was we were badly shaken."

"ALL MIXED UP." "I walked down to the next trench, where Captain McMillan was, and reported all well, &c., and that I expected an attack. He had not had quite as bad a shelling, but had lost two more men than I. About two p.m. suddenly they started shelling again: our guns were over their fire, but there was no sign of an attack. The howitzers, however, had our range exactly. Suddenly I saw the Germans retreating, followed by thousands of Germans. We could do nothing. If we shot there was as much chance of killing our own men as the enemy, as they seemed to mix up the Germans, Oxford, and Germans."

"They were retreating, so we drew back on our left fifty yards, and I made our men start throwing up a lie-down trench as best they could, but the enemy turned a Maxim on us, and I went down before it was fired. I had a rotten time. They shot at me on the ground, and shells burst all round. I had my hat shot away before I fell. Then my sergeant and a drummer carried me away. I hear since both poor chap have been killed. It seems wonderful to be alive. Even when our medical officer was dressing me two shells came through the roof, and he dropped my injured leg. How it did hurt; and poor chap, he got covered with boiling water, which also got on me, but, being in such pain myself, I hardly felt it. I am afraid there are few left in the regiment."

Lord Kingston is now lying at the Military Hospital, Denmark-hill, suffering from the effects of three bullet wounds and a fractured thigh.

CAPT. THE HON. H. L. BRUCE.

"Finest Life I Ever Lived."

"I wish that you could see me in conditions that would stop you even from shooting golden plover, but, by Jove, I enjoy it—it is the finest life I have ever lived." This is an extract from a letter which Captain the Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, of the Royal Scots, wrote in one of the last letters to his father, Lord Aberdeen, a day or two before the great charge at Ypres, in which he was killed.

Further interesting details are related by an officer of the Royal Scots who fought with the gallant Captain Bruce, who was shot in the forehead. Among those who have paid high tribute to the gallantry of the deceased officer is General Haldane, who was at the time, and he is among those who have written to tell Lord Aberdeen how much the services of his son were appreciated and what skill and bravery he displayed.

An officer of the Royal Scots tells a graphic story of the assault on the "Royal Scots," he said, "were at that time in the neighbourhood of Ypres, where, indeed, they had been for five weeks previously, holding back the enemy with all tenacity that marked the work of all the British forces along that line. All through the long period, Captain Bruce and his men had been under almost continuous fire, took part in many brilliant bayonet charges and in trenches in which the mud was feet deep, and endured the discomforts and hardships with a cheerfulness that was little short of amazing. As we were about to lose our position and men were no longer able to fight, Captain Bruce himself was left without any subalterns. At that time he was second in command of the battalion."

A HUSBAND'S SORROW. "We received the order for the offensive on Dec. 7, and we now know that the movement was successful. The force had a difficult position to attack, and the conditions were unusually unpropitious. The ground between the trenches being a muddy swamp. Our men, however, entered the charge with good spirits, and the men with that gallantry which was characteristic of all his earlier fighting. Our attack was resisted with great vigour, but we advanced in face of a hurricane of shot and shrapnel. Our pace was slow indeed, as we had to call it a charge to involve a possible misconception of what the issue was like. For the fellows were nearly up to their knees in mud, and could not travel very fast without the certainty of falling. This

WAR NEWS.

Washington, January 25.—A report received here from Amsterdam says that in the recent aero raid on Essen by Allied aircraft, 400 automobiles were destroyed.

The Kaiser has instructed the German Tors to impress upon the people that God asked the people's help in regard to the war. The prayers are to be in the following in their sermons: "When war came upon the land God said to Germany, 'Am I to be with thee in this thy task? Will thou make this struggle with Me or without Me?'"

So pitiful is the condition of the Duke of Cumberland, who has been made insane by the war, that it has become necessary to place him in the great asylum for the insane of Doebeling, in the vicinity of Vienna.

A striking example of self-sacrifice is furnished by a Blackburn retired cotton weaver named Wm. Hayhurst, who, to do his bit for the war and to do something, has given £100 out of his hard-earned savings.

£50 goes to the Local War Relief Fund and £25 each to the local Belgian Fund and the local Royal Infirmary, where there are British wounded soldiers.

An attractive and novel form of appeal for recruits for the East Kent Regiment has been issued throughout Eastern Kentish towns and villages. Posters have been circulated worded as follows:—"To Berlin. The country in arranging a trip to Germany in the spring for a few sports men. All hotel expenses and railway fares paid. Good shooting and hunting. Ages 18-35. Rifles and ammunition supplied. Cheap trips up the Rhine. Apply at once as there is only a limited number (one million) required."

War Office consent has been obtained to an important experiment in the clothing of troops. Among the 40,000 men in the area of the West Lancashire Terventual Association suits of cotton khaki fabric of different textures, which are being tested, are to be worn as overalls over the ordinary clothing of the recruits, and as additions to summer uniforms until the time arrives to equip the men for service.

Here is a good tale from Persia. It is absolutely true. A number of Malay shore coolies were discussing the war outside a store, agreeing that Britain would have a tough job now that the mighty Turk had gone against her.

A Sikh watchman heard them. He pointed to a scrap of paper floating down. He told the big main drain.

"Do you see that scrap of paper? That is Turkey compared to the British Empire. It is so small. They changed the discussion to the price of rice."

AN INTERESTING RUMOUR.

As to the rumour of Lord Kitchener taking the field, it is probable, says a Home paper, that the present patriotic alliance between the two great political powers may bear further fruit, and that, with the full approbation of Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Asquith will offer the Secretaryship for War to Lord Kitchener. The latter is a profound Imperialist, a most painstaking and methodical individual, and possesses the quiet, unassuming temperament of Sir Edward Grey, who is one of his closest friends.

GERMANS PREPARING THEIR RETREAT FROM FLANDERS.

The Germans have now three plans for their coming retreat from Flanders. They are concentrating 200,000 Landwehr troops in fortified positions in and around Antwerp in order that they may be enabled to make a firm stand there when the Allies hurl them back.

"A German lieutenant in Antwerp said: 'If we are repulsed in Flanders, we shall retreat at once on Antwerp; not even attempting to defend Ghent, but our defence of Antwerp will be desperate and it will take years to drive us out, as I expect we will have five army corps there.'—New York Herald."

was a circumstance that naturally multiplied the perils of our task.

"Captain Bruce received a bullet wound in the forehead when the Scots had advanced to within thirty yards of the trenches from which the enemy had to be driven. His death was instantaneous. But the charge was continued with all the vigour we could command, and we had not long to wait before the Germans went better-skilled out of the trenches, and we of the Royal Scots became the possessors of them. Then we came back to help those who had been wounded, and there were many of them—and then to bury the dead, among whom, the last, was Captain Bruce."

"We laid him to rest near the place where he gave up his life, and the sorrow of the men was unexpressed, for they loved Captain Bruce, who had been such a brave, intrepid, and devoted leader. All together, the Royal Scots lost eight officers in the assault, and nowhere along the British lines was the general offensive more successful and so decisive as the assault made by the Royal Scots."

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Wah Tze Yat Po's Service.)

CHINESE OFFICIALS AND JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

PEKING, Feb. 4.

Ping Kwok Cheong, the military commander of Nanking, and Tuen Chi Kwai, the general commanding the troops at Hunan, have jointly wired that they, representing nine Chinese districts, are of opinion that if China's rights are interfered with the whole country would strongly protest.

THE JAPANESE CONTINGENT AT HANKOW.

It is reported that the Japanese contingent at Hankow is to be increased by 3000 men.

THE GRAND COUNCIL.

The Grand Council will meet in private on the 5th inst.

CHINA'S NEW LAWS.

Li Kwok Chun suggests that a draft copy of the laws should be sent to the provincial Governors for their perusal and signature.

THE COAL CARGO CASE.

The first of the two defendants charged with receiving stolen coal consigned to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. on the s.s. Komagata Maru continued his evidence at the resumed hearing before Mr. Haveland this afternoon.

Mr. Lewis, defending the second defendant, rose to cross-examine, when Mr. Shenton prosecuting on behalf of the consignment, objected on the ground that Mr. Lewis's client had not been implicated.

Mr. Lewis persisted and asked defendant in the box if he received the coal as sweepings in form of wages.

"That is a bare-faced leading question," interpreted Mr. Shenton. The Magistrate: The answer is obvious.

Mr. Lewis: I will put it in another way. What quantities of coal have you received from ships you have cleaned before?

Defendant: Sometimes I have received over 20 tons including large lumps.

Later, Mr. Shenton showed defendant a slip which indicated that witness had received four tons of coal when he employed 19 coolies.

Mr. Lewis: That is because he wanted to get the work done quickly.

Defendant replied in the affirmative and proceeded to explain when Mr. Shenton intervened.

Mr. Lewis and Mr. Dixon: Please let us have the whole defendant's answer.

Mr. Shenton: I can't open my mouth without every one around the table 'butts in'.

The Magistrate observed that the explanation was obvious.

Witness admitted that in another instance he had received one-ton of coal but the number of coolies employed was not stated on the slip.

Answering Mr. Shenton witness said he called the attention of the chief officer of the ship to the fact that there was lump coal left in the hold.

Mr. Dixon asked witness if he thought \$5 a ton was a fair price for the coal.

Witness answered that that was the price he asked, and he thought it was a fair one.

Mr. Shenton: We should like to buy a good deal at that price.

Mr. Lewis: Very likely; so should I. The case was again adjourned until to-morrow.

BETWEEN THE LINES.

A Tragic Tale Which Cannot be All Told.

There happened recently an incident near of pathetic interest, reports a Daily Chronicle correspondent in Flanders. The Germans attacked, and were driven back to their trenches, not more than 400 yards from ours. But between the lines a German officer dropped wounded with the bayonet. He was nearer the British lines than the German, but whenever one of our men began to go out to fetch the wounded man in German snipers got busy. They would neither succeed their tortured comrade nor the British bring him relief. For nine days he lingered on, and, finally, in desperation an N.C.O. and one or two private crawled to the fallen officer in the night and brought him in.

For nine days he had lain there, pierced by a bayonet from front to back, without food or drink. He was unconscious when rescued, and died soon after.

During his purgatory this gallant man, unable to even crawl, had kept a diary, a record of anguish, physical and mental, more like a noble gentleman. On him was found the photo of his wife and two dear little children. A British officer translated for our men the contents of the German diary, and with a catch in his voice held him out as a hero to whom they should bow their heads with reverence.

This diary was sent to headquarters, and perhaps by now has found its way with the photo to the sorrowing widow. This officer's Manner pistol will always be one of the most treasured souvenirs of the N.C.O. who brought him in.

Such is war.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

JAPANESE AND THE WAR.

THE PROPOSED EXPEDITION TO EUROPE.

Prospectus Issued.

Those who have been agitating in favour of sending an expedition to Europe to the assistance of the Allied forces, have decided to organize a volunteer force and have established its headquarters at the Suigoken Hotel, Tokyo, and issued a prospectus. The war in Europe, says this document, has turned the whole continent into an inferno, and the misery of war threatens to spread all over the world. Those who wish for the peace of the world and the happiness of mankind are much concerned at it. England, France, Russia, and Belgium are fighting for the purpose of removing the causes of the misery of war and restoring the peace of the world, and their action fully deserves the sympathy of all of us, particularly so as those who are fighting for humanity are people of allied or associated nations.

"We," conclude the writers of the prospectus, "now propose to raise a volunteer force and join the Allied forces with a view to stopping the war in Europe and restoring the peace of the world. This course is the right path for all men. Those who have the happiness of mankind at heart, defeat the misery of war, and wish for the peace of the world, are requested to join us and participate in this act of justice. We hope to display the values of the Japanese race to the world in this adventure."

PROPOSED RULES FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.

The following are the rules for the management of the volunteer force:—

1. The expedition is to be called the Volunteer Force.

2. The object of the expedition is to assist the Allied forces to restore the peace of the world.

3. The funds of the expedition are to be raised by public subscriptions among Japanese and foreigners.

The strength of the expedition is to be one Army Corps. The combatant force will consist of two Army Divisions and artillery corps—24 Infantry battalions, 8 troops of cavalry, 107 field and heavy artillery and machine guns, a company of Engineers, 6 aeroplanes, with appropriate commissary and ammunition corps, medical staff, etc. The total number of men and officers will be about 40,000.

About 20,000 men will be sent as a reserve. The cost of equipment is estimated at about ¥22,000,000, and the cost of transport at about ¥11,000,000.

This prospectus is designed and gives no indication who are the promoters. Without being cynical we may venture to doubt the possibility of raising ¥23,000,000 by voluntary subscription in these hard times, even for the good of humanity.—Japan Chronicle.

Here are two good stories concerning Field-Marshal Sir John French. During the South African War he was sitting in his tent busily writing when he was suddenly confronted by a young officer who said he had just seen through his glasses about twenty "Boers" hiding in the rocks overlooking the camp. "Boers, you say?" inquired the General, without raising his head. "Yes, sir, Boers. Can I do anything, sir?" "Yes; don't become one of them."

One night at dinner some officers were discussing rifle shooting. The Colonel, as he then was, joined in and said in his calm, quiet way: "I'll bet anyone here that I can fire ten shots at 500 yards and call each shot correctly without waiting for the marker. I'll stake a box of cigars on it." The offer was accepted by the Major, Major of the mess, and the next morning the whole of the officers were at the shooting range to see the trial. Sir John fired. "Miss!" he announced. He fired again. "Miss!" he repeated. A third shot. "Miss!" "Hold on there!" protested the Major. "What are you doing? You are not shooting at the target at all." But French finished his task. "Miss!" "Miss!" "Miss!" "Of course I wasn't shooting at the target," he said. "I was shooting for those cigars."

DON'T COUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to stop into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THICK CREAM.

JUST LIKE THE FINEST COUNTRY CREAM.

BUT IT HAS NO PRESERVATIVES, NO IMPURITIES. 100% PURE.

MAKES THE DINNER BETTER. ENRICHES THE FRUITS, ICES AND SAUCES. AN ADDITION TO THE DIETARY FOR THE DELICATE THE CHILDREN AND THE EPICURE.

MILKMAID BRAND.

IN 3 SIZES; SMALL-MEDIUM AND LARGE. SOLD AT ALL STORES.

Rules for FREE TRIAL TINS.

You may select any Reference Number—it saves a Non de Plume—Cut out the adjoining piece and post it to MILKMAID P. O. Box 351, Hongkong. Each week twelve applicants will be selected to receive a large size tin of Thick Cream, free of charge.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY

The Most Renowned

and Reliable

COGNAC BRANDY

IN THE WORLD.

Used by Connoisseurs, the

Medical Profession and Hospitals

in Preference to other Brandy

It cannot be equalled.

SOLE AGENTS

Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

6 Queen's Road Central

Tel. No. 185

HONGKONG

TYPHOON SIGNALS:

**STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED:
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.**

The following Typhoon signals are
Holston on the Masthead on Signal
Hill, Kowloon, the Harbour Office, the
Kowloon Godown, H. M. S. Tamar
Green Island, Standard Oil Premises Le
Chi-kok and F. O. Quarters, Leamoon.

A CONE
point upward

indicates a Typhoon
to the North of the
Colony.

A CONE
point upwards
and DRUM

indicates a Typhoon
to the North-East
of the Colony.

A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE
point down-
wards and
naming S.E.

indicates a Typhoon
to the South-East
the Colony.

A CONE
points down-
wards

Indicates a Typhoon
to the South of the
Cape

A CONE
point down-
wards and
BALL

indicates a Tynho
to the South-West
the Colony.

A BALJ. indicates a Typhoid to the West of

A CONE
point upwards
and BALL
below.



indicates a Typhoon
to the North-West of
the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre
 believed to be more than 300 miles away

Black Signals indicate that the centre moved to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be
 listed only when typhoons exist in such
 positions or are moving in such directions
 that information regarding them is com-

...ared to be of importance to the Colony
to shipping leaving the harbour.

TELEGRAPH SIGNALS.

In addition to the above, when it is

pected that the wind may increase to typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signals will be made at Water Police Station, and repeated:

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS
OF TEN SECONDS.
A Black Cross will be hoisted at the

The following Night Signals will be
 used from the Flagstaff on the roof of

Three Lights Vertica., Green, Green

is situated more than 800 miles from
Colony.

1. Three lights Vertical, Green, Red

be situated less than 300 miles from Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Red, Green

c. III Signal will be accompanied by Explosive Bombs, as above, in the

The Night Signals will be substituted for Day Signals at sunset, and will, when

For the benefit of Native Game and

passing Uterine Vessels,
exhibited at each of the f

During the time that any of the above Despatches are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gay Hook, Waglan, Stanley, Cape Collinson,	Aberdeen, Bar KI Wen, Sai Kung, Sha Tau Kok.
---	---

Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a despatch somewhere in the China Sea, and when a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

For further details can always be given to our Vessels on demand by signal from the Lighthouse.

T. F. GARDNER

Division

